

other than that of claim 5. Thus, Applicant submits that the claims are allowable under 35 U.S.C. §112 for at least the reasons stated above with respect to claim 5. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests the rejection of claims 5-8 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, be withdrawn.

The Office Action rejects claims 1-4 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,023,113 to Otsuka, and claims 5-8 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Otsuka in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,350,960 to Kiri et al. The rejections are respectfully traversed.

Neither Otsuka nor Kiri disclose or suggest a blower or method of manufacturing a blower comprising a bearing box for housing a bearing in the center portion of a cylindrical casing, a rotor held on a shaft supported rotatably on the bearing, a stator comprising a stator core and a coil held on the periphery of the bearing box, a ring shaped magnet spaced from the stator at a given gap and a PC board connected to an extraction terminal of the coil and provided with an electronic circuit for controlling a current to the coil, wherein any extraction terminal is protruding to the outside, the stator is injection molded by resin and thereafter the extraction terminal is electrically connected to the PC board, wherein the whole of the PC board is molded by resin.

Further, neither Otsuka nor Kiri disclose, or suggest, the technical advantage of the invention. Specifically, the apparatus and method recited in the claims provide a uniform thickness of resin between the stator and the PC board whereby the PC board is free from deformation (page 3, lines 12-35).

Otsuka discloses an axial flow fan motor wherein the stator and PC board are connected through a pin. Therefore, Otsuka does not recognize the criticality of using two injection moldings to connect the stator and the PC board by resin and thereafter the whole of

the PC board is molded by resin so as to prevent deformation of the PC board and reduce the likelihood of a cut or short in the circuit to the board (page 7, line 19 - page 8, line 15).

Kiri discloses an electric motor in which the coil length is reduced and hence the required amount of conductors for coils is also reduced. The Office Action alleges that Kiri demonstrates that resin may be used as an insulator for a variety of electrical motor components, e.g., insulation for coils, and that injection molding is taught for use with the resin material at col. 11, lines 22-33 of Kiri.

While Kiri may disclose the use of injection molding to cover the inner ring of the magnetic pole portions and insulating resin formed on one end of the inner ring magnetic pole portions, such is well known in the prior art and disclosed at page 3, lines 20-30, of the specification. Accordingly, Kiri is merely reciting what has been disclosed in the application as background information. Thus, the injection molding process of Kiri also contains all of the drawbacks of injection molding traditionally used with electric motors such as enormous variation in the thickness of the resin which is apt to deform a PC board thereby damaging the board and threatening to generate a short in the electronic circuit.

Also, even if the injection molding process of Kiri were employed with the axial flow fan motor of Otsuka, the resulting apparatus and process would not render obvious the apparatus and method recited in the claims. For instance, the combination of Otsuka and Kiri does not disclose or suggest a blower, or a method of making a blower, wherein the extraction terminal is protruding to the outside, the stator is injection molded by resin and thereafter the extraction terminal is electrically connected to the PC board, wherein the whole of the PC board is molded by resin. Such describes a technical advantage over both Otsuka and Kiri. Specifically, the claims provide a blower that is free from the disadvantages of the methods and systems described in the applied references, such as, deformation of the PC board or the like, due to the injection molding process disclosed in Kiri. Also, the apparatus

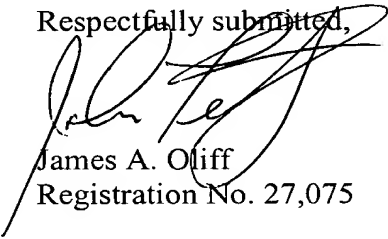
and methods recited in the claims also improve productivity over known methods such as a resin casting process, a vacuum treatment process or a heat treatment process.

Because neither Otsuka nor Kiri, whether applied singularly or in combination, render claims 1-8 obvious, Applicant respectfully requests the rejection of claims 1-8 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) be withdrawn.

In view of the foregoing, reconsideration of the application is requested. It is submitted that the claims as presented herein patentably distinguish over the applied references and fully meet the requirements of 35 U.S.C. §112. Accordingly, allowance of claims 1-8 is respectfully solicited.

Should the Examiner believe anything further is desirable in order to place the application in better condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,


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Attachment:
Appendix

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<p>DEPOSIT ACCOUNT USE AUTHORIZATION Please grant any extension necessary for entry; Charge any fee due to our Deposit Account No. 15-0461</p>
